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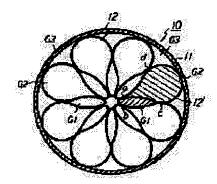
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(54) CATALYTIC CONVERTER

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a catalytic converter which is employed for purifying an exhaust gas.

SOLUTION: A catalytic body 10 is formed in such a way that heat resistance metal fails 12' are pressed and formed in a wave shape, they are formed as a carrier 12 by rounding them, they are inserted and set in an outer cylinder 11, a plurality of gas passages G1 to G3 are formed, the heat resistance metal foils 12' are brought in contact with each other in a cross sectional surface, they are supported, and a catalyst is carried on the carrier 12. Since the carrier 12 is provided by pressing and forming the heat resistance metal foils 12' in the wave shape and then they are rounded, the catalytic body 10 is manufactured easily and economically. Each coarseness and compactness of the gas passages G1 to G3 is r gulated optimally, a gas contact area which is necessary for the carrier 12 is ensured so as to suppress the fluid motion resistance (pressure loss) of exhaust gas in a low level while obtaining a desired purifying effect.



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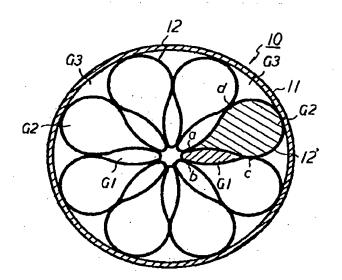
(54) 【発明の名称】 触媒コンパータ

(57)【要約】

(修正有)/

【課題】 排気ガスを浄化するための触媒コンパーターを提供する。

【解決手段】 耐熱メタル箔 1 2'を波状にプレス成形し、丸めて担体 1 2 とし、外筒 1 1 内に挿入セットし複数のガス通路 G 1~G 3を形成しメタル箔同志 1 2'を横断面において互に接触支持させ、担体 1 2 に触媒を担持させて触媒体 1 0 を構成した。耐熱メタル箔 1 2'を波状にプレス成形し丸めたのみで担体 1 2 が得られるので触媒体 1 0 が容易に製造出来経済的である。ガス通路 G 1~G 3 は任意に粗密が調節出来担体 1 2 に必要なガス接触面積を確保して所要の浄化効果が得られつつ排気ガスの流動抵抗(圧力損失)を低く抑え得る。



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 高耐熱メタル箔を波板状にプレス成形したものを丸めてメタル担体とし、該メタル担体を外筒内に挿入セットしてこれに複数のガス通路を形成し、各ガス通路を形成する前記高耐熱メタル箔同士を横断面において互いに接触支持せしめるとともに、メタル担体に触媒を担持せしめて構成されることを特徴とする触媒コンバータ。

【請求項2】 高耐熱メタル箔を交互に折り返してメタル担体とし、該メタル担体を外筒内に挿入セットしてこれに複数のガス通路を形成し、各ガス通路を形成する前記高耐熱メタル箔同士を横断面において互いに接触支持せしめるとともに、メタル担体に触媒を担持せしめて構成されることを特徴とする触媒コンパータ。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、排気ガスを浄化するための触媒コンバータに関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】内燃エンジン等から排出される排気ガス中に含まれるCO、HC、Nox等の有害成分を除去して排気ガスを浄化する手段の1つとして触媒コンパータが用いられているが、現在、触媒としてはPt、Rh、Pd等を主成分とする貴金属触媒が用いられている。

【0003】ところで、斯かる触媒コンパータにおいて上記費金属触媒を担持するための触媒担体としては、円柱状或は楕円柱状のコージエライト系ハニカムに代表されるセラミックから成るモノリス担体と、フェライト系ステンレスで構成されるメタル担体が主に用いられている

【 O O O 4 】上記セラミック担体は安価で高温に耐え得る反面、脆くて壊れ易く、その保持が難しいという欠点がある。これに対して、メタル担体は形状の自由度が高くて小型化を図ることができ、振動や衝撃にも強くて壊れにくく、且つ、その保持も容易であるという利点を有する。

[0005]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】ところが、従来のメタル担体は、耐熱メタル箔を波板状に成形したものを平板を合わせて渦巻き状に巻いてハニカム状に成形されていたため、その製造が困難で製造コストが高くなる他、排気ガスの流動抵抗となってエンジン性能の低下を招くという問題を有していた。

【0006】本発明は上記問題に鑑みてなされたもので、その目的とする処は、製造が容易でコストダウンを図ることができるとともに、所要の浄化効率を確保しつつ、排気ガスの流動抵抗を低く抑えることができる触媒コンパータを提供することにある。

[0007]

【課題を解決するための手段】上記目的を達成するた

め、請求項1記載の発明は、高耐熱メタル箔を波板状に プレス成形したものを丸めてメタル担体とし、該メタル 担体を外筒内に挿入セットしてこれに複数のガス通路を 形成し、各ガス通路を形成する前記高耐熱メタル箔同士 を横断面において互いに接触支持せしめるとともに、メ タル担体に触媒を担持せしめて触媒コンパータを構成し たことを特徴とする。

【〇〇〇8】又、請求項2記載の発明は、高耐熱メタル 箔を交互に折り返してメタル担体とし、該メタル担体を 外筒内に挿入セットしてこれに複数のガス通路を形成 し、各ガス通路を形成する前記高耐熱メタル箔同士を横 断面において互いに接触支持せしめるとともに、メタル 担体に触媒を担持せしめて触媒コンパータを構成したこ とを特徴とする。

【〇〇〇9】従って、請求項1記載の発明によれば高耐熱メタル箔を波板状にプレス成形したものを丸めるだけでメタル担体が得られ、又、請求項2記載の発明によれば高耐熱メタル箔を交互に折り返すだけでメタル担体が得られるため、触媒コンパータの製造が容易化し、そのコストダウンが図られる。そして、メタル担体においては高耐熱メタル箔によって区画されるガス通路の粗密は任意に調整されるため、メタル担体に必要なガス接触面積を確保して所要の浄化効果を得つつ、排気ガスの流動抵抗(圧力損失)を低く抑えることが可能となる。

【〇〇1〇】又、本発明によれば、メタル担体において 複数のガス通路を形成する高耐熱メタル箔同士は横断面 において互いに接触支持されるため、各ガス通路の形状が の形状を保持し、衝撃や振動によってガス通路の形状が 変化したり、排気ガス流によってメタル箔が振動するこ とがなく、当該触媒コンパータは所期の機能を安定して 果たすことができる。そして、使用条件によっては(例 えば、熱によるメタル箔の変形量が小さい場合には)、 各ガス通路を形成するメタル箔同士をロー付等によって 接着する必要がなく、触媒コンパータの製造が容易化 し、製造工数を削減して製造コストを下げることができる。

[0011]

【発明の実施の形態】

[第1発明]以下に第1発明の実施の形態を添付図面に 基づいて説明する。

【 O O 1 2 】 〈実施の形態 1 〉図 1 は第 1 発明に係る触 媒コンパータを備える自動二輪車用排気マフラーの破断 面図、図 2 は図 1 の A ー A 線拡大断面図、図 3 は図 1 の Bー日線拡大断面図、図 4 は波板状にプレス成形された 高耐熱メタル箔の斜視図である。

【0013】先ず、排気マフラー1の概略構成を図1及び図2に基づいて説明する。

【0014】図1に示すように、排気マフラー1は排気 管2の後端部に消音器3を接続して構成され、排気管2 の前端部はフランジ4によって不図示のエンジンの排気 通路に接続され、消音器3はブラケット5によって不図 示の車体フレームに支持されている。

【0015】上記排気管2は二重管構造を構成しており、該排気管2の途中には本発明に係る触媒コンパータ10が2つのインナーパイプ6、7の間に狭持されるようにして設けられている。

【0016】他方、前記消音器3内は2枚の隔壁8.9によって第1、第2及び第3膨張室S1.S2.S3にそれぞれ区画されており、両隔壁8.9には本発明に係る別の触媒コンパータ20とパイプ13が挿通支持されており、これらは第1膨張室S1と第2膨張室S2に開口している。

【0017】上記触媒コンパータ20は第2膨張室S2に収容されたパイプ14にその一端が接続されており、他端には第1膨張室S1に収容されたU字状のパイプ15が接続されている。尚、上記パイプ14は前記インナーパイプ7に接続されており、パイプ15は図2に示すように第1膨張室S1に開口している。

【0018】又、前記隔壁8には第2膨張室S2と第3 膨張室S3に開口するパイプ16が挿通支持されており、隔壁9と後端板17にはテイルパイプ18が挿通支持されている。尚、テイルパイプ18の一端(前端)は第3膨張室S3に開口しており、他端(後端)は大気中に開口している。又、第1膨張室S1と第2膨張室S2の円周壁にはパンチングプレート19、23によってそれぞれ保持された吸音材24、25が設けられている。

【0019】ここで、本発明に係る前記触媒コンバータ 10の構成と製造方法を図3及び図4に基づいて説明す る。尚、他方の触媒コンバータ20の構成と製造方法も 触媒コンバータ10のそれと同様であるため、これにつ いての説明は省略する。

【0020】図3に示すように、触媒コンパータ10は例えば高Cr耐熱鋼製の外筒11内にメタル担体12を挿入セットし、このメタル担体12にPt、Rh、Pd等を主成分とする貴金属触媒を担持せしめて構成されている。

【0021】而して、上記メタル担体12は次のようにして製造される。

【0022】即ち、例えばSUS430と希土類金属及びAIを主成分とする合金から成る高耐熱メタル箔12'を図4に示すように波板状にプレス成形し、このプレス成形されたメタル箔12'の左右両端を図4の矢印方向に丸め、この丸められたものを外筒11内にセットすると、図3に示すように横断面が花弁状の規則正しい幾何学模様を成すメタル担体12が得られる。

【0023】ところで、図4に示すように波板状にプレス成形されたメタル箔12'においては、山の部分12 a'の高さhは一定に設定され、メタル担体12には、図3に示すように、メタル箔12'が撓み変形することによって外筒11の軸心を中心として放射状に広がる計

8つの小さなガス通路G1とこれらのガス通路G1の間に位置する計8つの大きなガス通路G2が形成される。 又、外筒11内には、該外筒11とメタル担体12によって区画される計8つのガス通路G3が形成される。

【0024】而して、上記各ガス通路G1を形成するメタル箔12'同士は横断面において図3に示す3点a. b. cで接触支持されており、又、各ガス通路G2を形成するメタル箔12'同士も横断面において図3に示す3点a. c. dで接触支持されている。このように、各ガス通路G1、G2はそれぞれ同一形状及び同一寸法に成形され、これらを構成するメタル箔12'は各3点a, b. c及びa, c, dにおいて互いに等しい力を及ぼし合うため、全体のパランスが良く、温度変化やい気は、熱によるメタル箔の変形量が小さい場合には)、メタル箔12'を各接触点a, b. c. dにおいてロー付等で接着しなくても、各ガス通路G1、G2は図3に示す所定の形状を保持する。

【 O O 2 5 】次に、本実施の形態に係る排気マフラー1の作用を説明する。

【0026】不図示のエンジンから排出される高温・高圧の排気ガスは排気管2のインナーパイプ6を経て本発明に係る触媒コンパータ10を通過することによって第1段の浄化が行われる。即ち、触媒コンパータ10の各ガス通路G1~G3を排気ガスが通過すると、該排気ガス中に含まれた有害なCO、HC、No×等の成分がメタル担体12に担持された貴金属触媒と反応して燃焼せしめられて除去され、これによって排気ガスが浄化される。

【0027】上述のようにして触媒コンバータ10によって第1段の浄化がなされた排気ガスは、インナーパイプ7及びパイプ14を経て次の触媒コンバータ20を通過し、触媒コンバータ20の前記触媒コンバータ10と同様の作用によって第2段の浄化が行われた後、パイプ15を通って第1膨張室S1内に導かれて膨張する。その後、排気ガスは第1膨張室S1からパイプ13を通って第2膨張室S2から第3膨張室S3に導かれて減圧され、最後に第3膨張室S3からテイルパイプ18を通って大気中に排出される。

【0028】以上において、本実施の形態においては、触媒コンパータ10の製造に際して高耐熱メタル箔12'を波板状にプレス成形したものを丸めるだけでメタル担体12が得られるため、触媒コンパータ10(20)の製造が容易化し、そのコストダウンが図られる。【0029】又、メタル担体12においては、メタル箔12'によって画成されるガス通路G1~G3の粗密は、波板状にプレス成形された図4に示すメタル箔12'の山の部分12a'の数及び高さhを変えることによって図5及び図6に示すように任意に調整されるた

め、メタル担体 1 2 に必要なガス接触面積を確保して所要の浄化効率を得つつ、排気ガスの流動抵抗(圧力損失)を低く抑えることができる。尚、図 5 は図 4 に示すメタル箔 1 2 °の山の部分 1 2 °a °の数を増やした場合のメタル担体 1 2 の横断面形状を示し、図 6 は山の部分 1 2 °a °n の数を増やすとともに、高さ h を低くした場合のメタル担体 1 2 °の断面形状を示す。

【0030】更に、本発明に係る触媒コンパータ10においては、メタル担体12において複数のガス通路G1、G2を形成する高耐熱メタル箔12'同士は横断面において3点a,b,c及びa,c,dで接触支持されるため、前述のように各ガス通路G1、G2は所定の形状を保持し、衝撃や振動によってガス通路G1~G3の形状が変化したり、排気ガス流によってメタル箔12'が振動することがなく、当該触媒コンパータ10は所期の機能を安定して果たすことができる。そして、場合によっては、各ガス通路G1、G2を形成するメタル箔12'同士をロー付等によって接着する必要がないため、触媒コンパータ10の製造が容易化し、製造工数を削減して製造コストを下げることができる。

【0031】〈実施の形態2〉次に、第1発明の実施の 形態2を図7乃至図10に基づいて説明する。尚、図7 は本実施の形態に係る触媒コンパータの側断面図、図8 は図7のC-C線断面図、図9は図7のD-D線断面 図、図10は波板状にプレス成形された高耐熱メタル箔 の斜視図である。

【0032】本発明の形態に係る触媒コンパータ30は下流(図7の右方)に向かって拡径するディフューザタイプのものであって、テーパ型の外筒31内には実施の形態1と同様に構成されたメタル担体32が挿入セットされ、該メタル担体32には貴金属触媒が担持されている。

【0033】ところで、本実施の形態に係る触媒コンパータ30においても、メタル担体32は、図10に示すように波板状にプレス成形された高耐熱メタル箔32'を丸めて構成されるが、メタル箔32'の山の部分32 a'は側面視台形状に成形され、その高さはh1からh2まで直線的に高くなっている。

【0034】而して、本実施の形態に係る触媒コンパータ30の外筒31内には、図8及び図9に示すように、メタル箔12によって区画される各ガス通路G1、G2、G3がそれぞれ形成されるが、これらのガス通路G1~3の横断面形状はその入口(図8参照)から出口(図9参照)に至るまで相似を保つため、排気ガスの流動抵抗(圧力損失)が低く抑えられる。その他、本実施の形態においても、前記実施の形態1と同様の効果が得

[第2発明]次に、第2発明の実施の形態を図11に基づいて説明する。尚、図11は第2発明に係る触媒コンパータの横断面図である。

【0035】本発明に係る触媒コンパータ50は、高耐熱メタル箔52'を外筒51内でU字状に交互に折り返してメタル担体52とし、このメタル担体52にPt、Rh、Pd等を主成分とする貴金属触媒を担持せしめて構成されている。

【0036】而して、上述のように構成される触媒コンパータ50にあっては、メタル担体52に複数のガス通路Gが形成されるが、各ガス通路Gを形成するメタル箔52 同士は横断面において図示の3点a,b,cで接触支持されるため、各ガス通路Gは図示の所定の形状を保持する。

【0037】従って、本発明に係る触媒コンパータ50においては、その製造に際して高耐熱メタル箔52'を単に外筒51内でU字状に交互に折り返すだけでメタル担体52が得られるため、触媒コンパータ50の製造が容易化し、そのコストダウンが図られる。

【0038】又、メタル担体52においては、メタル箔52'によって画成されるガス通路Gの粗密は、メタル箔52'の外筒51内での折り返し回数によって任意に調整されるため(図12にはメタル箔52'の外筒51内での折り返し回数を増やしてガス通路Gの数も増やした例を示す)、メタル担体52に必要なガス接触面積を確保して所要の浄化効率を得つつ、排気ガスの流動抵抗(圧力損失)を低く抑えることができる。

[0040]

【発明の効果】以上の説明で明らかなように、請求項1記載の発明によれば高耐熱メタル箔を波板状にプレス成形したものを丸めるだけでメタル担体が得られ、又、請求項2記載の発明によれば高耐熱メタル箔を交互に折り返すだけでメタル担体が得られるため、触媒コンパータの製造が容易化し、そのコストダウンが図られる。そして、メタル担体においては高耐熱メタル箔によって区画されるガス通路の粗密は任意に調整されるため、メタル担体に必要なガス接触面積を確保して所要の浄化効果を得つつ、排気ガスの流動抵抗(圧力損失)を低く抑える

ことが可能となるという効果が得られる。

【0041】又、本発明によれば、メタル担体において 複数のガス通路を形成する高耐熱メタル箔同士は横断面 において互いに接触支持されるため、各ガス通路は所定 の形状を保持し、衝撃や振動によってガス通路の形状が 変化したり、排気ガス流によってメタル箔が振動するこ とがなく、当該触媒コンパータは所期の機能を安定して 果たすことができる。そして、使用条件によっては(例 えば、熱によるメタル箔の変形量が小さい場合には)、 各ガス通路を形成するメタル箔同士をロー付等によって 接着する必要がなく、触媒コンバータの製造が容易化 し、製造工数を削減して製造コストを下げることができ るという効果が得られる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】第1発明に係る触媒コンパータを備える自動二 輪車用排気マフラーの破断面図である。

【図2】図1のA-A線拡大断面図である。

【図3】図1のB-B線拡大断面図である。

【図4】波板状にプレス成形された高耐熱メタル箔の斜 視図である。

【図5】第1発明に係る触媒コンパータの変形例1を示 す横断面図である。

【図6】第1発明に係る触媒コンパータの変形例1を示 す横断面図である。

【図7】第1発明の本実施の形態2に係る触媒コンバー タの側断面図である。

【図8】図7のC-C線断面図である。

【図9】は図7のD-D線断面図である。

【図10】波板状にプレス成形された高耐熱メタル箔の 斜視図である。

【図11】第2発明に係る触媒コンパータの横断面図で ある。

【図12】第2発明の別実施の形態に係る触媒コンバー タの横断面図である。

【符号の説明】

10, 20, 30, 50 触媒コンパータ

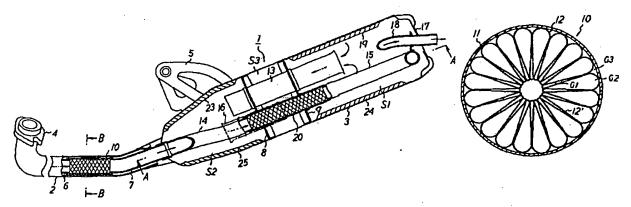
11, 31, 51

12, 32, 52 メタル担体

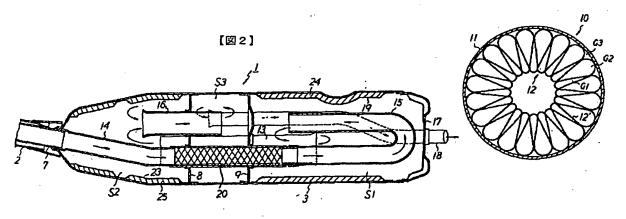
12', 32', 52' 高耐熱メタル箔

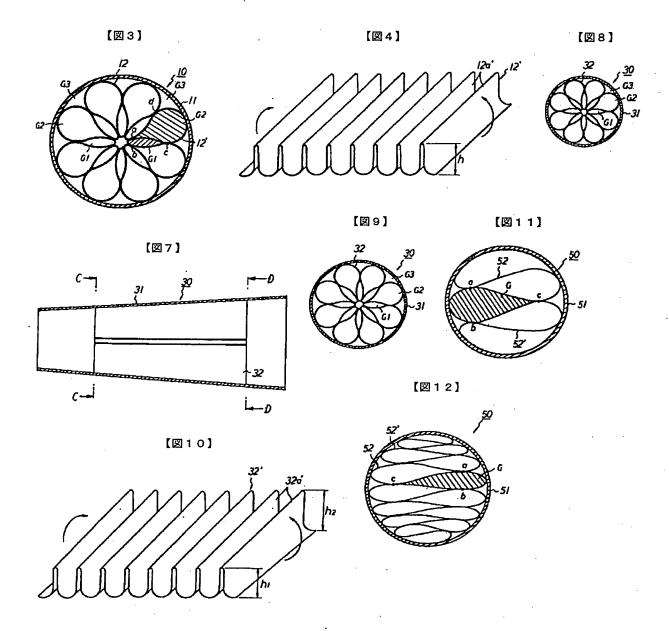
G, G1~G3 ガス通路

【図1】 [図5]



【図6】





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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The catalytic converter characterized by making metal support support a catalyst and being constituted while rounding off what carried out press forming of the high heatproof metal foil to the shape of a corrugated plate, considering as metal support and carrying out contact support of the aforementioned quantity heatproof metal foils which form the gas passageway of plurality [carry out / the insertion set of this metal support / into an outer case], and form each gas passageway mutually on the cross section.

[Claim 2] The catalytic converter characterized by making metal support support a catalyst and being constituted while turning up a high heatproof metal foil by turns, considering as metal support and carrying out contact support of the aforementioned quantity heatproof metal foils which form the gas passageway of plurality [carry out / the insertion set of this metal support / into an outer case], and form each gas passageway mutually on the cross section.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[The technical field to which invention belongs] this invention relates to the catalytic converter for purifying exhaust gas.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] Although the catalytic converter is used as one of the meanses to remove injurious ingredients, such as CO, HC, Nox, etc. which are contained in the exhaust gas discharged from an internal combustion engine etc., and to purify exhaust gas, the noble metal catalyst which makes Pt, Rh, Pd, etc. a principal component as a catalyst is used now.

[0003] By the way, the monolith support which consists of the ceramic represented by the cordierite system honeycomb of the shape of the shape of a pillar and an elliptic cylinder as a catalyst support for supporting the above-mentioned noble metal catalyst in this catalytic converter, and the metal support which consists of ferrite system stainless steel are mainly used.

[0004] The above-mentioned ceramic support is cheap, while it can bear an elevated temperature, it is weak, tends to break and has the fault that the maintenance is difficult. On the other hand, metal support has the high flexibility of a configuration and a miniaturization can be attained, and it is strong also against vibration or a shock, and it is hard to break and has the advantage that the maintenance is also easy.

[0005]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, since the plate was doubled, what fabricated the heat-resistant metal foil in the shape of a corrugated plate was rolled in the shape of a whorl and it was fabricated in the shape of a honeycomb, the manufacture was difficult for the conventional metal support, the manufacturing cost became high and also it had the problem of having become the flow resistance of exhaust gas and causing the fall of an engine performance.

[0006] this invention was made in view of the above-mentioned problem, and the place made into the purpose is to offer the catalytic converter which can stop the flow resistance of exhaust gas low, securing necessary purification efficiency while manufacture is easy and can aim at a cost cut. [0007]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to attain the above-mentioned purpose, invention according to claim 1 Round off what carried out press forming of the high heatproof metal foil to the shape of a corrugated plate, and it considers as metal support. While carrying out contact support of the aforementioned quantity heatproof metal foils which form the gas passageway of plurality [carry out / the insertion set of this metal support / into an outer case], and form each gas passageway mutually on the cross section, it is characterized by having made metal support support a catalyst and constituting a catalytic converter.

[0008] Moreover, it is characterized by having made metal support support a catalyst and constituting a catalytic converter while invention according to claim 2 turns up a high heatproof metal foil by turns, considers as metal support and carries out contact support of the aforementioned quantity heatproof

metal foils which form the gas passageway of plurality [carry out / the insertion set of this metal support / into an outer case], and form each gas passageway mutually on the cross section. [0009] Therefore, since metal support is obtained only by metal support being obtained only by rounding off what carried out press forming of the high heatproof metal foil to the shape of a corrugated plate, and turning up a high heatproof metal foil by turns according to invention according to claim 2 according to invention according to claim 1, manufacture of a catalytic converter turns easily and the cost cut is achieved. And they become possible [stopping the flow resistance (pressure loss) of exhaust gas low], they securing a gas touch area required for metal support, and acquiring the necessary purification effect, since the roughness and fineness of the gas passageway divided by the high heatproof metal foil in metal support are adjusted arbitrarily.

[0010] Moreover, according to this invention, since contact support is mutually carried out on the cross section, each gas passageway can hold a predetermined configuration, a metal foil does not vibrate by the exhaust air gas stream, the configuration of a gas passageway can change with a shock or vibration, or they can achieve [the high heatproof metal foils which form two or more gas passagewaies in metal support are stabilized, and] a function expected in the catalytic converter concerned. And depending on a service condition, it is not necessary to paste up with a low etc. the metal foils which form each gas passageway, manufacture of a catalytic converter can turn easily, a manufacture man day can be cut down, and a manufacturing cost can be lowered (when the deformation of the metal foil by heat is small).

[0011]

[Embodiments of the Invention]

The gestalt of implementation of the 1st invention is explained below to [the 1st invention] based on an accompanying drawing.

[0012] The fracture surface view of the exhaust air muffler for motor bicycles equipped with the catalytic converter which <gestalt 1 of operation> drawing 1 requires for the 1st invention, and drawing 2 are the perspective diagrams of the high heatproof metal foil with which the A-A line expanded sectional view of drawing 1 and drawing 3 were made into the B-B line expanded sectional view of drawing 1, and press forming of drawing 4 was carried out to the shape of a corrugated plate. [0013] First, the outline composition of the exhaust air muffler 1 is explained based on drawing 1 and drawing 2.

[0014] As shown in <u>drawing 1</u>, the exhaust air muffler 1 connects a silencer 3 to the back end section of an exhaust pipe 2, and is constituted, the front end section of an exhaust pipe 2 is connected to the flueway of a non-illustrated engine by the flange 4, and the silencer 3 is supported by the non-illustrated body frame with the bracket 5.

[0015] The above-mentioned exhaust pipe 2 constitutes double-pipe structure, and the catalytic converter 10 applied to this invention in the middle of this exhaust pipe 2 is ****(ed) between two inner pipes 6 and 7, and it is made and prepared.

[0016] On the other hand, the inside of the aforementioned silencer 3 is divided by the 1st, the 2nd, and 3rd expansion chambers S1, S2, and S3 by the septa 8 and 9 of two sheets, respectively, insertion support of the another catalytic converter 20 and another pipe 13 concerning this invention is carried out at both the septa 8 and 9, and opening of these is carried out to the 1st expansion chamber S1 and the 2nd expansion chamber S2.

[0017] The end is connected to the pipe 14 with which the above-mentioned catalytic converter 20 was held in the 2nd expansion chamber S2, and the U character-like pipe 15 held in the 1st expansion chamber S1 is connected to the other end. In addition, it connects with the aforementioned inner pipe 7, and the above-mentioned pipe 14 is carrying out opening of the pipe 15 to the 1st expansion chamber S1, as shown in drawing 2.

[0018] Moreover, insertion support of the pipe 16 which carries out opening to the 2nd expansion chamber S2 and the 3rd expansion chamber S3 is carried out at the aforementioned septum 8, and insertion support of the tail pipe 18 is carried out at the septum 9 and the back end board 17. In addition, opening of the end (front end) of a tail pipe 18 is carried out to the 3rd expansion chamber S3, and it is

carrying out opening of the other end (back end) into the atmosphere. Moreover, the acoustic material 24 and 25 held with the punching plates 19 and 23, respectively is formed in the periphery wall of the 1st expansion chamber S1 and the 2nd expansion chamber S2.

[0019] Here, the composition and the manufacture method of the aforementioned catalytic converter 10 concerning this invention are explained based on <u>drawing 3</u> and <u>drawing 4</u>. In addition, since the composition and the manufacture method of a catalytic converter 20 of another side are also the same as that of it of a catalytic converter 10, the explanation about this is omitted.

[0020] As shown in <u>drawing 3</u>, a catalytic converter 10 carries out the insertion set of the metal support 12 for example, into the outer case 11 made from high Cr heat-resisting steel, makes this metal support 12 support the noble metal catalyst which makes Pt, Rh, Pd, etc. a principal component, and is constituted.

[0021] It ** and the above-mentioned metal support 12 is manufactured as follows.

[0022] That is, if press forming of high heatproof metal foil 12' which consists of the alloy which makes a principal component SUS430, the rare earth metal, and aluminum, for example is carried out to the shape of a corrugated plate as shown in <u>drawing 4</u>, the right-and-left ends of this metal foil 12' by which press forming was carried out are rounded off in the direction of an arrow of <u>drawing 4</u> and this thing rounded off is set in an outer case 11, the metal support 12 to which the cross section accomplishes the regular geometrical pattern of a petaloid as shown in <u>drawing 3</u> will be obtained.

[0023] By the way, it sets to metal foil 12' by which press forming was carried out to the shape of a corrugated plate as shown in drawing 4. Height h of partial 12a' of a mountain is set up uniformly, to the metal support 12 As shown in drawing 3, when metal foil 12' bends and deforms, a total of eight big gas passagewaies G2 located between a total of eight small gas passagewaies G1 which spread in a radial focusing on the axial center of an outer case 11, and these gas passagewaies G1 are formed. Moreover, in an outer case 11, a total of eight gas-passageway G3 divided by this outer case 11 and the metal support 12 is formed.

[0024] It ** and contact support is carried out by three which show the metal foil 12 'metal [which shows comrades to drawing 3 on the cross section] foils 12 which contact support is carried out by a, b, and c three points, and forms each gas passageway G2' which form each above-mentioned gas passageway G1 to drawing 3 on the cross section point a, and c and d. Thus, in order that metal foil 12' which each gas passagewaies G1 and G2 are fabricated by the same configuration and the same size, respectively, and constitutes these may do three equal force each mutually in a, b, c, and a, c and d, The whole balance is good and the endurance over a temperature change, vibration, etc. is high. further depending on a service condition (when the deformation of the metal foil by heat is small) Even if it does not paste up metal foil 12' with a low etc. in each points of contact a, b, c, and d, each gas passagewaies G1 and G2 hold the predetermined configuration shown in drawing 3

[0025] Next, an operation of the exhaust air muffler 1 concerning the gestalt of this operation is explained.

[0026] When the elevated temperature and high-pressure-pumping gas discharged from a non-illustrated engine pass the catalytic converter 10 applied to this invention through the inner pipe 6 of an exhaust pipe 2, the 1st-step purification is performed. That is, if exhaust gas passes each gas passageway G1 of a catalytic converter 10 - G3, components, such as CO, detrimental HC, detrimental Nox, etc. which were contained in this exhaust gas, will react with the noble metal catalyst supported by the metal support 12, will be made to burn, it will be removed, and exhaust gas will be purified by this.

[0027] After it passes the following catalytic converter 20 through the inner pipe 7 and a pipe 14 and the 2nd-step purification is performed by the same operation as the aforementioned catalytic converter 10 of a catalytic converter 20, the exhaust gas with which the 1st-step purification was made by the catalytic converter 10 as mentioned above is led in the 1st expansion chamber S1 through a pipe 15, and expands. Then, exhaust gas is introduced through a pipe 13 to the 2nd expansion chamber S2 from the 1st expansion chamber S1, further, is led to the 3rd expansion chamber S3, is decompressed from the 2nd expansion chamber S2, through a pipe 16, and, finally is discharged in the atmosphere through a tail pipe 18 from the 3rd expansion chamber S3.

[0028] In the above, in the form of this operation, since the metal support 12 is obtained only by rounding off what carried out press forming of high heatproof metal foil 12' to the shape of a corrugated plate on the occasion of manufacture of a catalytic converter 10, manufacture of a catalytic converter 10 (20) turns easily, and the cost cut is achieved.

[0029] In the metal support 12, moreover, the roughness and fineness of the gas passageway G1 formed by metal foil 12' - G3 a corrugated plate -- ** -- press forming -- carrying out -- having had -- drawing 4 -- being shown -- metal -- a foil -- 12 -- ' -- a mountain -- a portion -- 12 -- a -- ' -- a number -- and -- height -- h -- changing -- things -- drawing 5 -- and -- drawing 6 -- being shown -- as -- arbitrary -- adjusting -- having -- a sake -- The flow resistance (pressure loss) of exhaust gas can be stopped low, securing a gas touch area required for the metal support 12, and acquiring necessary purification efficiency. In addition, drawing 5 shows the cross-section configuration of the metal support 12 at the time of increasing the number of partial 12a' of the mountain of metal foil 12' shown in drawing 4, and drawing 6 shows the cross-section configuration of the metal support 12 at the time of making height h low while increasing the number of partial 12a' of a mountain.

[0030] Furthermore, it sets to the catalytic converter 10 concerning this invention. Since contact support of three high heatproof metal foil 12' which form two or more gas passagewaies G1 and G2 in the metal support 12 is carried out by a, b, c, and a, c and d on the cross section, As mentioned above, a predetermined configuration can be held, metal foil 12' does not vibrate by the exhaust air gas stream, the configuration of a gas passageway G1 - G3 can change with a shock or vibration, or they can achieve [each gas passagewaies G1 and G2 are stabilized and] a function expected in the catalytic converter 10 concerned. And since it is not necessary to paste up with a low etc. metal foil 12' which form each gas passagewaies G1 and G2 depending on the case, manufacture of a catalytic converter 10 can turn easily, can cut down a manufacture man day, and can lower a manufacturing cost.

[0031] The <gestalt 2 of operation>, next the gestalt 2 of implementation of the 1st invention are explained based on drawing 7 or drawing 10. In addition, the sectional side elevation of the catalytic converter which drawing 7 requires for the gestalt of this operation, and drawing 8 are the perspective diagrams of the high heatproof metal foil with which the C-C line cross section of drawing 7 and drawing 9 were used as the D-D line cross section of drawing 7, and press forming of drawing 10 was carried out to the shape of a corrugated plate.

[0032] The insertion set of the metal support 32 which the catalytic converter 30 concerning the gestalt of this invention is the thing of the diffuser type whose diameter is expanded toward a lower stream of a river (method of the right of <u>drawing 7</u>), and was constituted like the gestalt 1 of operation in the taper type outer case 31 is carried out, and the noble metal catalyst is supported by this metal support 32. [0033] by the way, also in the catalytic converter 30 concerning the form of this operation, although the metal support 32 rounds off high heatproof metal foil 32' by which press forming was carried out to the shape of a corrugated plate and constituted as shown in <u>drawing 10</u>, it fabricates partial 32a' of the mountain of metal foil 32' to a side view trapezoidal shape -- having -- the height -- h1 from -- h2 up to - it is high linearly

[0034] It **, and although each gas passagewaies G1 and G2 and G3 which are divided by the metal foil 12 are formed, respectively in the outer case 31 of the catalytic converter 30 concerning the form of this operation as shown in drawing 8 and drawing 9, in order that these cross-section configurations of gaspassageway G1-3 may maintain similarity until they reach [from the entrance (refer to drawing 8)] an outlet (refer to drawing 9), the flow resistance (pressure loss) of exhaust gas is stopped low. In addition, also in the form of this operation, the same effect as the form 1 of the aforementioned implementation is acquired.

The form of implementation of the [2nd invention], next the 2nd invention is explained based on drawing 11. In addition, drawing 11 is the cross-sectional view of the catalytic converter concerning the 2nd invention.

[0035] The catalytic converter 50 concerning this invention turns up high heatproof metal foil 52' by turns in the shape of U character within an outer case 51, makes it the metal support 52, makes this metal support 52 support the noble metal catalyst which makes Pt, Rh, Pd, etc. a principal component,

and is constituted.

[0036] It **, and if it is in the catalytic converter 50 constituted as mentioned above, although two or more gas-passageway G is formed in the metal support 52, since [of illustration] contact support is carried out by three points by a, b, and c, on the cross section, as for metal foil 52' which form each gas-passageway G, each gas-passageway G holds the predetermined configuration of illustration. [0037] Therefore, in the catalytic converter 50 concerning this invention, since the metal support 52 is obtained only by turning up high heatproof metal foil 52' by turns in the shape of U character within an outer case 51 on the occasion of the manufacture, manufacture of a catalytic converter 50 turns easily and the cost cut is achieved.

[0038] In the metal support 52, moreover, the roughness and fineness of gas-passageway G formed by metal foil 52' Since it is arbitrarily adjusted by the number of times of a clinch within the outer case 51 of metal foil 52' (the example which increased the number of times of a clinch within the outer case 51 of metal foil 52' to drawing 12, and also increased the number of gas-passageway G is shown), The flow resistance (pressure loss) of exhaust gas can be stopped low, securing a gas touch area required for the metal support 52, and acquiring necessary purification efficiency.

[0039] Furthermore, it sets to the catalytic converter 50 concerning this invention. Since contact support of three high heatproof metal foil 52' which form two or more gas-passageway G in the metal support 52 is carried out by a, b, and c on the cross section, As mentioned above, a predetermined configuration can be held, metal foil 52' does not vibrate by the exhaust air gas stream, the configuration of gas-passageway G can change with a shock or vibration, or it can achieve [each gas-passageway G is stabilized and] a function expected in the catalytic converter 50 concerned. and as shown especially in drawing 11, when the number of times of a clinch of metal foil 52' is lessened and area of each gas-passageway G is enlarged the length of metal foil 52' which forms each gas-passageway G --abbreviation -- equal -- becoming -- such heat deformation -- abbreviation -- since it becomes equivalent -- metal foil 52' -- it becomes unnecessary to paste up comrades with a low etc., and curtailment of easy-izing of manufacture of a catalytic converter 50, a manufacture man day, and a manufacturing cost can be aimed at

[0040]

[Effect of the Invention] Since metal support is obtained only by metal support being obtained only by rounding off what carried out press forming of the high heatproof metal foil to the shape of a corrugated plate, and turning up a high heatproof metal foil by turns according to invention according to claim 2 according to invention according to claim 1 so that clearly, manufacture of a catalytic converter turns easily at the above explanation, and the cost cut is achieved. And the effect of becoming possible to stop the flow resistance (pressure loss) of exhaust gas low is acquired, securing a gas touch area required for metal support, and acquiring the necessary purification effect, since the roughness and fineness of the gas passageway divided by the high heatproof metal foil in metal support are adjusted arbitrarily. [0041] Moreover, according to this invention, since contact support is mutually carried out on the cross section, each gas passageway can hold a predetermined configuration, a metal foil does not vibrate by the exhaust air gas stream, the configuration of a gas passageway can change with a shock or vibration, or they can achieve I the high heatproof metal foils which form two or more gas passagewaies in metal support are stabilized, and] a function expected in the catalytic converter concerned. And depending on a service condition, the effect that it is not necessary to paste up with a low etc. the metal foils which form each gas passageway, manufacture of a catalytic converter can turn easily, a manufacture man day can be cut down, and a manufacturing cost can be lowered is acquired (when the deformation of the metal foil by heat is small).

[Translation done.]